

1963

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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD - APPENDIX

Other recognition received by newspapers and their reporters, published in the Fifth District included third place for the Maryland Independent for community service, third place to Jack O'Brien of the Evening Capital for spot news writing, third place to Helen de Zayas of the Evening Capital for social news writing, second place to Sue Miller of the Maryland Gazette for spot news writing, first place to Gertrude L. Poe of the News Leader for feature writing, and first place to Robert Grauel of the News Leader for news photography on a weekly basis.

## Independence of Israel

### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

HON. ADAM C. POWELL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 14, 1963

Mr. POWELL. Mr. Speaker, today Israel celebrates the 15th anniversary of her independence. On this memorable occasion, I wish to extend warm felicitations to His Excellency the Acting President of Israel, Kadish Loz, and His Excellency, the Israeli Ambassador to the United States, Avraham Harman.

For 15 years the nations of the world have witnessed the growth of the independent State of Israel. Ever since its establishment on May 14, 1948, we in the United States have been amazed at the industry and perseverance of the people of this country in their desire for progress and success in the world community. From a nation wracked by war and pillage, Israel has now become the shining example for the other newly independent states striving for status and stability.

The internal development of Israel progressed rapidly from the beginning. A succession of extraordinary achievements entitles the Israelis to call themselves citizens of the most progressive, most modern, most developed and most stable nation in the Middle East. In the Negev Desert, new cities are being constructed to house the ever-increasing immigrants who come to Israel seeking a new life. Eilat on the Red Sea has become a bustling port of approximately 7,500 inhabitants. In addition to its harbor facilities, the city now boasts numerous tourist accommodations. Within 5 years, the city planners will have enlarged these facilities so that it will rival the resort towns on the Sea of Galilee.

The Negev has also become important as the center for natural resources. Development within its confines of copper, iron, manganese, and phosphates has enabled Israel to be self-sufficient in these minerals.

Oil, the largest single item of expenditure in imports, has received a priority for development. Recent strikes have permitted the country to eliminate the import of certain crude oils while explorations are now being conducted in the Negev for the possibility of finding

sufficient oil to enable Israel to become totally self-sufficient.

As a part of the government's planning, there has been inaugurated a program of technical aid to help requesting nations to achieve development. Begun in 1954, the program now has 13 recipient States and territories. Examples of such aid would include citrus and agricultural development in Liberia, the development of Port Harcourt in Nigeria, salt extraction methods for Ceylon, and the combatting of sand flies in Ethiopia. Additional requests are continually being received. Recently the Congolese government has asked for help in training its army. Furthermore, the head of the nuclear chemistry branch of the nuclear energy laboratories has been requested by the United Nations to give advice to nuclear research institutes in Thailand and the Philippines.

For these remarkable achievements, one must pay tribute to the people of Israel, the worker as well as the government official. The guidance of Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, the representation abroad of Presidents Weizmann and Ben-Zvi, the molding by General Dayan of young Israelis into a unified army, have contributed to the strengthening of their country. Yet it is the laborer who builds the roads and constructs the towns, who mines the rich ores and phosphates, and who plants and harvests the grains and fruits—he is the lifeblood of Israel. His dedication to his country, and his single purpose of advancing his nation have made Israel what it is today. Nowhere, save in the United States, have so many different people come to live and to build for their children a permanent home, free from the persecutions and horrors of anti-Semitism.

We salute the people of Israel on their 15 fruitful years. We express, too, the hope that their nation will continue to progress as it has, and that the friendship between America and Israel will grow in peace and prosperity.

## Another Kennedy Cuban Pearl Harbor in the Making?

### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

HON. STEVEN B. DEROUNIAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 14, 1963

Mr. DEROUNIAN. Mr. Speaker, we all recall how, last mid-October, President Kennedy confessed to the world that he knew nothing about Russian missiles in Cuba until a few days before his talk to the American people. A very disturbing article by Robert S. Allen and Paul Scott in the Long Island Press of May 9 indicates how we have let down our guard in Cuba. If this be true, we can forget, perhaps in mid-October of 1964, the President making another talk to the American people on how he just found out that Russia was building up to no good.

The article follows:

By Robert S. Allen and Paul Scott  
Washington—A potentially deadly new source of intelligence, one strikingly similar to that immediately preceding the war, might involve crisis in October and could develop in Cuba.

Following is what is transpiring there with the full knowledge and approval of President Kennedy:

Low-level reconnaissance flights have been suspended since February 1963. The sorties that produced the first and second photos of the medium-range ballistic missiles and IL-28 bombers on the island were made. The halting of low-level reconnaissance flights since February is a direct result of the President. No reconnaissance flights of any kind can be made without Presidential approval.

High-level U-2 reconnaissance flights are being kept to a minimum, and the few photos they produce are raising more questions than they answer.

In recent weeks at least four wide-hatched Russian freighters have docked in Cuban ports and unloaded their cargoes under cover of darkness and the same kind of drum-tight secrecy that prevailed last year when the nuclear-armed missiles and IL-28 bombers were shipped there.

Several of these wide-hatched Soviet freighters were armed with 3-inch guns. These are the first armed Communist cargo vessels to appear in the Caribbean.

The administration's iron-handed, crack-down on refugee raids is seriously impeding the flow of information from Cuba, particularly from the Anti-Castro underground that has been an important source of military information. That has been valuable in planning U-2 reconnaissance flights, providing them with specific targets and missions. Intelligence men have worked closely with the raiders and the underground.

Just explanation for this extraordinary back-slash policy is the President's determination that nothing be done to rock the boat in Cuba.

That's the reason given congressional leaders who have been appalled of this undisclosed intelligence gap and are greatly disturbed. They have been told the President believes his conciliatory course will lead to the withdrawal of more Russian troops from Cuba.

The Cuban loyal leaders have been informed that the President and Premier Khrushchev have exchanged a number of letters on this issue.

The intelligence gap is causing particular concern among military authorities because of the lack of developments in Cuba. Without access to a recent high-level photo reconnaissance, the disturbing information has been obtained from the fact of low-level reconnaissance flights. The drastic curbs on reconnaissance flights that has had on contacts with the underground.

When the President's policies are followed, the situation in Cuba is as follows:

1. The President's policy is to keep the situation in Cuba as quiet as possible.

2. The President's policy is to keep the situation in Cuba as quiet as possible.

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